## AP United States History Summer Assignment 2017 Mr. John Raines Summer contact: J.Raines@tka.net

## Summer Assignment Directions and Parent Letter

Dear Students and Parents:

I am excited that you have decided to accept the challenge of taking an Advanced Placement class, which is a university-level course taught in high school. I promise that you will strengthen your academic, intellectual, observation, and discussion skills. Additionally, I promise that each of you will become a stronger writer from this course. I am excited to teach this class again next year and I am dedicated to providing a challenging and rewarding academic experience.

The first question you have to answer is WHY ARE YOU TAKING THIS COURSE? Possible answers include:

- ✓ It will look good on my transcript.
- $\checkmark$  My parents are making me do it.
- $\checkmark$  My friends are taking it.
- ✓ I took AP World History.
- ✓ I love The History Channel.
- $\checkmark$  I want the challenge of a demanding, nearly impossible course.
- ✓ I don't need sleep and love writing essays and answering difficult multiple-choice tests.
- $\checkmark$  I want to get a 5 on the AP Test and brag about it to my friends and relatives.

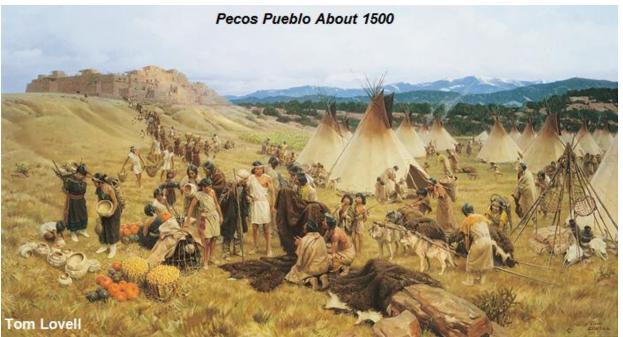
All of these are good answers, but none of these in themselves are good enough. That is, an AP history student must be dedicated whole-heartedly to this course. It is expected that you will spend several hours each week preparing for this course. As a part of this course you will be consistently be reading several different sources. Failure to stay up on the reading is unacceptable for a college-level course and will result in poor performance in this course. Part of entering an AP class is an assumption of a certain level of background knowledge and skills. With this in mind, the course requires the completion of a summer assignment. Additionally, I want to warn each of you that the summer assignment has been designed to preclude students leaving the assignment until the last few days of summer break. So, begin now and do a little each day. I expect to see quality work turned in on this project. You will finish with plenty of summer break remaining. It is, however, vital that you complete the summer assignments. If you fail to complete the summer assignments I will ask that you transfer to a regular or honors offering of the course.

During my summer break, I am always available to help students via email. Students, and parents, may feel free to email me at: j.raines@tka.net. Regardless of where I am in the summer, I always have access to this email. I will almost always respond within 24 hours of receiving your email. If you email, please be specific about who you are and what exactly you need help with. I am looking forward to meeting you in August!

Sincerely,

Mr. John Raines

- 1. Check out the required textbook from the High School office. The book we will be using is *America's History*, Eighth Edition. You will read **Chapter 1** and **Chapter 2**.
- 2. After you have read Chapter 1 and Chapter 2 answer the short essay questions below. These essays must be <u>typed</u>. These are required and must be submitted on the first day of school. They will be graded on accuracy.
- 3. Study the "Presidents and Notable Events" chart.
  - A. Memorize all the Presidents. You will have an assessment on the first day of school. I expect you to know the first letter of each presidents' first name and the full last name. You will be given a blank piece of paper and you will write down all the Presidents in order.
  - B. Memorize the notable events listed on the chart. In addition, you are required to research these events to gain a basic understanding. Your textbook is a good tool for this research. You will also have an assessment on this during the first week of school that will require you to match the events to the appropriate president AND briefly explain the events.



*Essay 1. Use the image above and your knowledge of United States history to answer parts A, B, and C. a. Explain the point of view in the image toward ONE of the following:* 

- Trade
- The environment

b. Briefly explain ONE development in the period from 1492 to 1754 that supported the point of view expressed by the artist.

c. Briefly explain ONE development in the period from 1492 to 1754 that challenged the point of view expressed by the artist.

"The organization of the Caribbean Indians as a labor pool was a matter of immediate and urgent concern for the Spanish colonists. The extremely hard labor necessary for the tasks of construction and subsistence, the unfamiliar and uncomfortable tropical environment, and Spaniards' abhorrence of physical labor virtually ensured the exploitation of the local population....Encomienda was an arrangement by which the inhabitants of a designated region or town were assigned to individual Spaniards as vassals. In exchange for protection and Christian instruction, the Indians were obligated to provide labor and services to their overlord....Relocation of Indians for labor in mines, ranches and farms disrupted and recombined settlements. This probably led also to a general disintegration and breakdown in Hispaniola Arawak society."

Deagan, Kathleen A. "Spanish-Indian Interaction in Sixteenth-Century Florida and Hispaniola." In William W. Fitzhugh, ed., Cultures in Contact: The Impact of European Contacts on Native Cultural Institutions in Eastern North America, A.D. 1000–1800 (Washington: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1985).

"Spaniards who actually went to the new lands, though, had little interest in evangelization. Although often personally pious, they were more concerned with Indian labor than Indian souls....In 1503 the monarchs provided...the encomienda system. Individual Spaniards became trustees of indigenous groups, promising to ensure their safety, freedom and religious instruction. In fine protection-racket style, Indians paid for Spanish "security" with their labor. The encomienda can be thought of as an attempt to answer the objections to slavery....By restricting the demands on Indians, the monarchs sought to reduce the incentive to revolt. It didn't work. Both the Indians and the conquistadores disliked the encomienda system....Trustees loathed negotiating with the Taino leaders....The Taino came to view the system as...legal justification for slavery."

Charles C. Mann, 1493 Charles C. Mann, 1493: Uncovering the New World Columbus Created (New York: Vintage Books, 2011), 384– 385.

Essay 2. Based on the two interpretations above regarding the encomienda system, complete the following three tasks:

a. Briefly explain the main point made by Passage 1.

b. Briefly explain the main point made by Passage 2.

c. Provide ONE piece of evidence from 15th- through 16th-century Spanish colonization that is not included in the passages and explain how it supports the interpretation in either passage.



Essay 3. Using the map above, answer (a), (b), and (c).

- *A) Briefly explain ONE specific historical development that contributed to the emergence of European domination in the Americas in the 1500's.*
- *B)* Briefly explain ONE specific historical effect that directly impacted Europe that resulted from the Colombian Exchange.
- *C)* Briefly explain ONE specific historical effect that will directly impact the Native Americans from the Colombian Exchange.

Essay 4. Christopher Columbus "was a dreamer, a man of vision and courage, a man filled with hope for the future and with the determination to cast off for the unknown and sail into uncharted seas for the joy of finding whatever was there"

## Ronald Reagan quote

"To dignify Columbus and his legacy with parades, holidays and other celebrations is intolerable to us. As the original peoples of this land, we cannot, and will not, countenance social and political festivities that celebrate our genocide."

*Quote from essay written by Russell Means and Glenn Morris for AIM (American Indian Movement)* 

Using the quotes answer (a), (b), and (c).

- a) Explain the difference between the quote by President Reagan and the quote by AIM.
- b) Briefly explain one specific historical event that would support the quote by Reagan.
- c) Briefly explain one specific historical event that would support the quote by AIM.

esident	Notable Events
1. George Washington	Whiskey Rebellion, Jay's Treaty
2. John Adams	XYZ Affair, Alien and Sedition Acts
3. Thomas Jefferson	Louisiana Purchase, Embargo Act 1807
4. James Madison	War of 1812, Hartford Convention
5. James Monroe	Era of Good Feelings, Monroe Doctrine
6. John Quincy Adams	"Corrupt Bargain", Erie Canal completed
7. Andrew Jackson	Bank War, Indian Removal Act
8. Martin Van Buren	Amistad incident
9. William H. Harrison	Died 1 month into term
10. John Tyler	Oregon Trail, Webster-Ashburton Treaty
11. James Knox Polk	Manifest Destiny, Mexican-American War
12. Zachary Taylor	Apache Wars
13. Millard Fillmore	Compromise of 1850, Uncle Tom's Cabin
14. Franklin Pierce	Gadsden Purchase, Bleeding Kansas
15. James Buchanan	John Brown's raid, Dred Scott decision
16. Abraham Lincoln	Civil War, 13 <sup>th</sup> Amendment
17. Andrew Johnson	Reconstruction, Seward's Folly
18. Ulysses S. Grant	Battle of Little Bighorn
19. Rutherford B. Hayes	End of Reconstruction
20. James A. Garfield	Assassinated
21. Chester A. Arthur	Pendleton Civil Service Reform, Chinese Exclusion A
22. Grover Cleveland	Haymarket Square bombing
23. Benjamin Harrison	Massacre at Wounded Knee
24. Grover Cleveland	Chicago World's Fair
25. William McKinley	Spanish-American War, Hawaii
26. Theodore Roosevelt	"Big Stick" diplomacy, Conservation
27. William H. Taft	Dollar Diplomacy, Sinking of Titanic
28. Woodrow Wilson	World War I, 14 points
29. Warren G. Harding	Teapot Dome Scandal
30. Calvin Coolidge	Roaring 20's, Prohibition
31. Herbert C. Hoover	Great Depression, Bonus Army march
32. Franklin Roosevelt	New Deal, Japanese internment camps
33. Harry S Truman	Atomic Bomb (WWII), Korean War
34. Dwight D. Eisenhower	Interstate Highway Act, U-2 incident
35. John F. Kennedy	Space Race, Bay of Pigs
36. Lyndon B. Johnson	Vietnam War, Civil Rights Act
37. Richard M. Nixon	Détente in Cold War, Watergate Scandal
38. Gerald R. Ford	Presidential pardon, Fall of Saigon
39. Jimmy Carter	Environmentalism, Camp David Accords
40. Ronald Reagan	Conservative Movement, Supply Side Economics
40. Konald Reagan 41. George H. W. Bush	Fall of the Berlin Wall, Gulf War
41. George H. W. Bush 42. William J. Clinton	Contract with America, Monica Lewinsky Scandal
43. George W. Bush, Jr.	9/11 attack, War on Terror
44. Barack H. Obama	Affordable Care Act, Osama bin Laden killed
44. Barack H. Obarna 45. Donald J. Trump	Promises to build a wall on border with Mexico